NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price $ 2 per Annum.—$ 1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, August 31, 1811. [Vol. L.—No. 2577.]

The Time Fast Approaching!

NEXT month the Dixville Lottery will begin to draw in Boston, and as the tickets will rise in a few days, adventurers are invited to call and orders Tickets at the original price of 5 Dollars, and Quarters at 137 cents.—This Lottery contains one Prize of

15,000

DOLLARS.—Besides Prizes of 3000,—2000—1000—500 Dollars, &c. &c. There is only 16,000 Tickets, and not two Blanks to a Prize.

Washington Monument Lottery,

Will positively commence drawing in Baltimore the 4th of next month. The Capital Prizes are 1 of

50,000 Dollars!

1 of 30,000—1 of 20,000—2 of 10,000—5 of 5000 Dollars, and many of 2000, 1000, 500, &c. &c. This is one of the largest lotteries ever projected in America, and is managed by gentlemen of honor, respectability and property.—With the profits of this lottery a splendid Monument is to be erected to the Memory of the late beloved Father of his Country GEORGE WASHINGTON.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
(No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.)

Receive Orders for Tickets and Quarters in the above Lotteries.—*They pay CASH for Prize Tickets in the late Harvard College Lottery, or take them in exchange for tickets in the above Lotteries.*

Newport, August 22.

FOR SALE at PUBLIC AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, on the premises.

ALL the Estate, right, title and interest of *Abraham Redwood Ellery*, Esq. in, and to that certain lot or parcel of Land, situated in Thames-street, Newport, and extending to the salt water; being late the property of *Abraham Redwood*, Esq. deceased, together with the Mansion House, coach-house, and other buildings thereon, erected, and the Wharf, with all the rights and appurtenances to the same belonging.

The terms will be liberal, and a considerable part of the purchase money may remain on interest, to accommodate the purchaser, if required. Conditions made known at the time of sale. For further particulars, apply to

SAMUEL ELAM,
Attorney to Abraham R. Ellery, Esq.
Newport, August 14.

RHODES & CAHOONE,
Have for Sale,
2250 Bushels CADIZ SALT.
Newport, August 24.

NEW AND CHEAP.

Just opened, at the Store of
E. W. LAWTON,
No. 175, Thames-street.

A COMPLETE Assortment of India Cottons, from 15 to 50 cents per yard, and of excellent qualities; a few elegant plain and twilled Silks, Satins and Sarsnets, a variety of colours; elegant plain and tambor'd 6-4 and 8-4 silk laces for veils and mantles; London twilled prints.—*Also,* A variety of new Fancy and Staple Articles, in addition to a very extensive Assortment before on hand, which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the State.

COTTON YARN and CLOTHS, at Factory prices.

For sale, on the wharf, Cotton, Molasses, Flour and Anchors.

Newport, 12th of 8th mo. 1811.

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL from 70 to 90 Tons burthen, for a West-India voyage.—Apply to WILLIAM WHITE, No. 11, Long-Wharf.
Newport, August 23.

NOTICE.

THE HARRISON FARM, containing 100 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, is still for sale. Any person wishing to purchase, will apply to

P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, August 14.

New Publications.

Just Published, and for Sale at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER'S
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ADVICE to Shepherds and Owners of Flocks on the care and management of SHEEP, *especially the Merino Breed.*—Translated from the Original French of M. Daubenton, by a gentleman of Boston, in 1 vol. 8vo.—This interesting work has passed through many editions in France, and the National Convention ordered it to be printed at the public expense. It has been translated and published in the German, Italian and Spanish languages.

An Introduction to BOTANY, in a series of Familiar Letters, with illustrative Engravings.—By PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD, Author of Mental Improvement, Leisure Hours, &c.—To which is added, an Appendix, containing the celebrated Mr. Roscoe's Address to the Proprietors of the Botanic Garden at Liverpool, on the utility and importance of Botany; a Catalogue of the English names and Linnean genera of the Plants described in this volume, and a glossary of technical terms.

VOCAL POETRY, or a select collection of English Songs.—To which is prefixed, an essay on Song Writing, by JOHN AIKEN, M. D. in 1 vol. 8vo.

A FATHER'S TALES to his Daughter.—By J. N. BOUILLY.—Two volumes in one.

ANNE of BRITTANY, an Historical Romance.—Three volumes in one.

THE MISSIONARY, an Indian Tale, by Miss OWENSON.—Three volumes in one.

Writing Paper.

Lately received and for sale as above

SEVENTY-FIVE Reams of Foolscap, No. 1, WRITING PAPER, of an excellent quality, manufactured in Hartford, (Connecticut,)—and Eighty Reams Burbank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him.—Also, 100 Reams Burbank's Pot No. 1 & 2, and 50 reams Letter-Paper, of a very excellent quality. They have also just received, a quantity of Brandywine Letter, Demy, Medium and Royal Paper.—The above will be sold at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

Also for sale as above,

150 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER, of a superior quality, warranted to contain 24 sheets in each quire, and as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

Newport, August 24.

MERINO SHEEP FOR SALE.

THIRTY-SIX full-blooded Merino Rams and Ewes, of the first rate stock, with Certificates &c. accompanying the same, just received per the schooner Mern, from Lisbon.—The Sheep are in excellent order, and will be sold on reasonable terms.—Apply to

B. & T. C. HOPPIN.
Providence, August 22.

TO LET,

THAT large and convenient Store, No. 134, Thames-street, lately occupied by Messrs. *Lopez & Fairman.*—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.
Newport, August 23.

GEORGE W. MARTIN & Co.
Offer for Sale,

FIFTY Bolts heavy Calcutta CANVAS, on reasonable terms.
Newport, August 23.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE in Spring-street, with a large Garden, and every other necessary convenience, now in the occupancy of *B. B. Munford*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms, apply to BENJAMIN GARDINER.
Middletown, June 15.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Broad-street, No. 55, consisting of a well finished House, and a large Garden and Yard, with every convenience [illegible].—For further particulars and terms, apply to

CORNELL LITTLEFIELD.
Newport, June 8.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,

HAVE just received their Spring supply of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, comprising an extensive variety, which together with their former stock, will constitute an excellent assortment. They keep constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Nails, of the very best quality.—Also, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, Shovels and Spades, steel, &c. &c. Likewise Swedes Iron assorted, from 1 1-4 to 2 3-4 inch flat, and 1-2 to 3-4 inch square.
Newport, May 16.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Seventy Tons of Swedish IRON, in flat and square bars, of various sizes, by
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
Newport, June 7.

EXTRACT from the Act, providing in case of Fire breaking out in Newport, and for other purposes therein mentioned, &c.

"SECTION 6th.—*And be it further enacted,* That every House in the town of Newport shall be furnished with two good Leather Buckets with the owner's name painted at large thereon, and with a ladder that shall reach from the ground to the top of said House, or with a trap door or scuttle in the roof of said house, with stairs or a ladder to go out of the garret upon the top of the house. And that for every dwelling-house in said town of Newport, which shall not be furnished with two leather buckets and a ladder to reach from the ground to the top of the House, or in the room of such ladder, a trap door or scuttle in the roof of said house, and stairs or a ladder to go out of the garret upon the top of the house, the owner of said House shall pay as a fine into the Town Treasury the sum of Two Dollars for every six months neglect; but if the owner of the house doth not live in the town of Newport, the tenant or tenants shall pay such fines, and the same shall and may be deducted out of the rent of the house.

Section 8th.—*And be it further enacted,* That every person in possession of a Bucket, who shall neglect or refuse to make use of the same himself, or deliver it to some other person to make use of, at any fire which shall break out in said town, or put his buckets to any other use but to extinguish fire, shall pay as a fine into the Town Treasury aforesaid, the sum of One Dollar for every offence."

IN TOWN-COUNCIL,
Newport, August 5th, 1811.

VOTED and Resolved, That the 6th and 8th sections of the Act respecting Buckets, trap doors and ladders, be printed.

The public are hereby informed, that the inspectors of fire buckets, trap doors and ladders, have made a return of the Houses which are not provided according to law. Such delinquents are hereby informed, that unless suitable provision is made within sixty days from the publication of the Act, that they will be indiscriminately proceeded against according to law.

Witness, JONATHAN ALMY,
Town-Clerk.

At a Meeting of the Freemen of the Town of NEWPORT, legally convened and holden at the State-House, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1811.

VOTED and Resolved, That no person shall deposit or collect any heap or heaps of manure in any of the public roads within this Town, nor shall carry off any turf, dirt or stones from any such road, upon the penalty of Five Dollars for every heap of manure thus deposited or collected, and Two Dollars for every load of turf, dirt or stones so carried off.

Voted and resolved, That upon any complaint made in writing by any citizen of the Town, to the Town-Treasurer, of any breach of this Act, it shall be the duty of said Town-Treasurer forthwith to prosecute the offender for the fine or fines incurred.

Voted, That this Act be published three weeks, by the Town-Clerk, in the Newspapers printed in this Town.

Witness, JONATHAN ALMY,
Town-Clerk.

JOHN BANISTER,
No. 12, Banister's Wharf, has for Sale,
20 Barrels prime Beef.
15 do. do. Pork.
8 do. mess Pork.
5 Hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
8 Pipes Mason's best Gin.
And a general assortment of Groceries.
Newport, May 1[illegible].

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale on Stevens's Wharf, now landing from Sloop Hannah & Sally, from Philadelphia.

SEVEN Thousand feet Cherry tree Boards.—Also, landing from sch'r Franklin, from Georgetown, 200 barrels Tar, 34 do. Pitch, 38 tierces Rice, 15 bales Cotton, 52 Hides, and 30 bushels Rye.—They have also in Store, Bar Iron, spike and nail rods, Duck, Cordage, Jamaica Rum, Coffee, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Nails of various sizes, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery as usual, all of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

April 19, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

HARVEY SESSIONS,
No. 125, Thames-street.

HAS just received a great variety of Fancy and staple GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season, among which are:—Superfine and common black, blue and drab Broadcloths and Cassimeres; sattinetts for pantaloons; vestings; superfine black and olive velvets; a complete assortment of India Cottons, from 9d to 2s6 per yard; very fine shirting Cottons; cambrick and common dimities; cotton cambricks of every quality; mourning ginghams; black and coloured cambrics, calicoes and furnitures; very fine black and coloured worsted hose; white and coloured cotton do.; silk do; coloured lutstrings; white do. white and color'd sattins; black modes; white sarsnets; 4-4 and 8-4 black silk handkerchiefs; bandannas; white lace for veils; ribbons; millinets; 6-4 and 7-4 cotton damask; Russia and American diapers; Russia sheetings of a superior quality, with a variety of other articles, usually found in a Dry Goods store, all of which will be sold for cash, as low as can be purchased in Newport.

Also, Bed Ticks, every kind of Cotton Yarn, for weaving or knitting; sheetings, shirtings and threads, all of which will be sold as low as at any factory in the state.

☞ All those who are indebted to the late firm of HARVEY SESSIONS & Co, are requested to make immediate payment, as it is indispensably necessary that all their accounts should be closed by the 1st of September next.

Newport, August 16.

CHEAP GOODS.

S. & J. F. TOWNSEND,
At their Stores, No's. 157 & 173, Thames-street, sign of the Eagle.

OFFER for sale a handsome assortment of English and India Goods, just replenished from the latest importations, which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.

Also, A general assortment of American manufactured Goods, of the first quality, which cannot fail to please the purchaser.

Newport, June 20.

HENRY BULL & Co.
Offer for Sale,

FIFTY Pieces best Ravens DUCK, on the most reasonable terms.
Newport, March 2.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c.
6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
A few barrels Boston Mess Beef.
For sale by C. COOK.
Newport, May 30.

TO LET,

THE House in Bridge-street, adjoining the estate of Mr. C. C. Hoskins, with out-houses, and a Garden, in excellent order.—For terms, apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

N. B. Furniture will be let with the House if wanted.
Newport, Jun[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Town Council of the town of Newport, Guardian to the person and effects of *Meribeth Easton*, widow, of said town.—He requests all persons having demands against her to present them to him for adjustment and all those indebted to the said *Meribeth Easton* are called upon to make immediate payment to him.

TO LET,

THE House now occupied by said Meribeth Easton, pleasantly situated in Washington street.—Possession will be given immediately.—For terms apply to

JONATHAN EASTON,
Guardian to Meribeth Easton.
Newport 5th of 8th mo 1811.

M. & W. Thurston,

Offer for Sale,

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail, at their Store, No. 26, Broad-street.—They carry on the Baking Business, and constantly keep on hand, Pilot, Navy, Ship Bread, and Crackers, of superior quality, and warranted to keep good during the longest voyages.

They request all persons having any demands against them to call and receive their dues, and all persons indebted to them, either by book or note, which has been standing more than six months, are requested to make immediate payment, as after the last day of August next, all such demands will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Newport, July 12.

Mrs. Sands,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity.

THAT she has just returned from New-York, and now offers for sale a new and elegant assortment of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets and Caps, of every description and price; black and white chip flats; artificial flowers of a superior quality; English and French lustring and sattin ribbons, of every width; fancy silks for bonnets; pongee and swanine silk scrafs; large black and white cashmire shawls; imitation do.; 4-4 and 6-4 black and color'd silk do.; elegant long and short black and white lace veils; do. handkerchiefs and shawls; plain and figur'd silk and cotton lace armlets; long and short white and colour'd kid and limerick gloves; superfine thread laces; footing do., black and white plain lace for veils; white and coloured floss cords; do. tassals; silk and hair bandeaus; frizzets; embroidered gown fronts; infants caps; black and white Italian crapes; fans and tortoise shell combs; straw hats and bonnets; black and white canes, with a variety of other articles.—She returns thanks for past favours and solicits a continuance.

Newport, July 12.

SMITH FARM.

FOR Sale, That well-known Farm called the *Smith Farm*, lying in South-Kingstown, about 1-4 mile from the South-Ferry, containing 150 acres of excellent land, with a Dwelling-House, &c.—Said House is well situated for a tavern, and the Farm is handsomely divided into meadow, pasture and tillage land, and has a good fishery attached to it.—This Farm is allowed by good judges, (excepting a sea-weed shore) to be decidedly the best Farm in South-Kingstown.

The above premises will be sold free from the Widow's dower.—For terms, apply to

JEREMIAH BROWN,
Admr to the estate of Walter Watson.
South-Kingstown, July 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, contemplating a different arrangement in business, offers his stock in Trade, comprising a large and extensive assortment of European and India Goods, of every description, suitable for the present and approaching season, which having been purchased on the most advantageous terms, in New-York and Boston, affords private families and merchants an opportunity of supplying themselves cheaper than perhaps ever has been, or will again be afforded in this town.

A few chests of Hyson and Souchong Teas, warranted of the first quality, will also be sold very cheap for Cash.

P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, August 2.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Firm of J. MUNRO & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent—persons indebted to the concern are requested to make immediate payment to JOSIAH MUNRO, who is authorized to adjust the same.

CALEB GREENE,
JOSIAH MUNRO.
Newport, August 1.

THE Subscriber continues his business at the old stand of J. MUNRO & Co. in Thames-street, where he offers on reasonable terms, a general assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware, &c wholesale and retail.

N. B. Every favour gratefully acknowledged by JOSIAH MUNRO.
Newport, August 9.

From the CHRISTIAN OBSERVER, *for February*, 1811.

On the Mischiefs arising from the Use of Intensitives.

To the EDITOR *of the* CHRISTIAN OBSERVER.

I DON'T know how it is, but I feel a persuasion that, whoever you are, you are such a plain, blunt sort of a man, that I, who am pretty much of the same character (though perhaps somewhat corrupted by my late associations), have determined to state my case to you.—In the first place then, Sir, you must understand, that I have lived almost entirely out of the world. My father was a solicitor in Lincoln's Inn Fields, who endeavoured to make a great shew, though he had a large family and little money. My sisters, for I had two, were older than I, and had been at a boarding-school, a few years before I remember much of my own history. But when I was about ten years of age, an old Quaker, my uncle by my mother's side, begged my father to let him take me into a distant county, and bring me up as his own child. My father, who knew that the old gentleman had plenty of money and no heir, readily consented. And having stipulated that I should be exempted from *thouing* and *theeing* any but his own fraternity, he packed me into my uncle's drab "one-horse shay," and down we went to Ebenezer Hall in Northumberland. I could tell you, Sir, a number of strange things which happened in the course of my training under my good uncle. But this is not my object, as I have a particular grievance to state to you, and one of the things I have learned of my uncle is, not to be too talkative, when no good is to come of it.

To proceed directly to the point therefore. My uncle was a most excellent man. To be sure, Nature meant him for a Quaker. He was stiff, erect, formal; with the slowest pulse, the doctor said, he ever felt; and certainly the most articulate enunciation I ever heard. His person was roundness and smoothness itself; and he looked always, as if he were come out of a bandbox. But he had a large heart, and loved God and his fellow creatures. One distinguishing feature in his character was, the love of truth; on this he could not bear the slightest infringement. In conversation, as far as he could, he told the precise hour and minute at which every thing happened. He never coloured high; used his epithets very sparingly; hated exclamations; shuddered at a superlative; thought excess in language a capital crime; and curiously squared and fitted every word to the subject on which he used it.—To such an extent was this exactness carried, that having discovered, at the end of four months, that the undertaker had put a wrong date upon his wife's coffin, he dug her up to correct the error. Of course, Sir, as I loved my uncle, and thought every thing which belonged to him venerable, except his monstrous hat, I caught a good deal of his precision of speech. And, although I may have learned a looser phraseology since I quitted him, at that time the just application of epithets, and the due management of positive, comparative and superlative, occupied a considerable portion of my day. When my good uncle thought me seasoned for life, he sent me, at my father's request, to my own family; and I made my appearance, to the no small surprize of the domestic circle, in all the full-blown beauty and starched dignity of precision and punctuality. Many odd circumstances might here also be stated, but I shall confine myself, as I said, to the mention of a single grievance. My sisters were very sprightly misses; their pulse, perhaps, (though this I do not take upon me to affirm,) beat twice to my uncle's once. They prided themselves upon exquisite feeling, and fancied that exquisite feeling must always shew itself by intense expression. A painter would have found our drawing-room a capital study for strong emotions, as in a single day either of our young ladies sometimes run through the whole circle of them. Grief, dismay, transport, followed each other in rapid succession. The sob, the sigh, and even the shriek, were almost as common with them as the most familiar words of conversation.—Instead of their communication being simply "yea, yea, and nay, nay," those poor monosyllables, except indeed the last, pretty emphatically applied, were almost banished from the vocabulary.—With the *positive* degree they would have little or nothing to do. The *comparative*, when a neighbour's beauty was the topic, they would indeed sometimes condescend to employ. But the *superlative*, at all hours, in all places, and upon every occasion, was the darling figure of speech. As "that inimitable man, Mr. Prig, the auctioneer, could say as much about a riband as a Raphael," so my dear sisters magnified mice into mammoths, and mole-hills into mountains; received a thread-paper with nearly the same emotion with which they would have received an offer; saw in every man an angel or an imp; were hysterical with joy and sorrow in the same hour; and scolded or hugged one another all day long. Dictionaries were ransacked for intensitives. Common language indeed was too weak for their sensations. I have heard them denounce a poor kitten, in terms which would have suited the fall of the empire, and roll at the head of a house-maid thunders which would not have disgraced the Vatican. They dealt much in the vast, the sublime, the delicious, the ravishing, the immortal. In short, Sir, the vocabulary, and even the world, seemed almost too small for them; and if I may venture to employ the hyperbole of one poet in describing another, —they

"*Exhausted worlds, and then imagin'd new;*
Existence saw them spurn her bounded reign,
And panting time toil'd after them in vain."

Now, Sir, you can well conceive my amazement on joining this vehement party. It seemed a new world to me. It was like the change of moving from the pole to the equator, or of quitting the Catacombs of Egypt to visit her gayest palaces. There was as much life and emotion here in a day, as in a calendar month at my uncle's. All around me seemed to be hung upon wires, or to be a bundle of nerves.—But, Sir, to say I was merely amazed (which, however, my uncle always taught me to consider as no small misfortune) at the state of my family, will give you a very faint notion of my condition. I have been in a succession of scrapes, from the first moment I entered the house till the present hour. You shall hear some of them. One day, when my father was pressing one of the girls to play a sonata, which to be sure was tedious enough to exhaust a burgomaster, I heard her say, "she had rather *die* than play it." I, at once, supposed the poor girl had strong conscientious scruples against playing it. I ventured therefore to defend her, even against my father's command; justly offended him; and found, to my utter confusion the next day, that she was in fact, in her own phraseology, dying with anxiety to let a young man who stood near her see how very neatly she could finger one of the most difficult sonatas of Mozart.—The day after, a still more unfortunate event occurred. I heard my second sister say of an old lady, "she is the most horrid old wretch I know."—That very day the identical lady was invited to dinner. Armed at all points against her, by my sister's judgment of her character, I treated her with the most repulsive coldness. I confess I was the more ungracious, because it had been intimated to me by my father, that, if she liked me, she would probably bequeath to me a large legacy; and I was resolved not to worship vice, for the sake of its wealth. I succeeded in sending the old lady away disgusted with my behaviour, and had in a few hours the mortification of learning, that no crime could be imputed to her, but that of now and then lecturing my sisters upon moderation, and employing a bad mantua-maker. In like manner I happened to hear the girls speaking of some "charming man," who was coming, in the course of the morning; and when he was announced, I was advancing to the door, (for I naturally gravitate to what is good) to meet him; but was checked by discovering that it was their dancing-master.—So also I heard them concurring, in pretty strong tones, that a certain gentleman had "used my eldest sister scandalously." I was foolish enough to think of setting off to his house, to remonstrate with him upon his "scandalous" behaviour; but, inquiring into the nature of his capital offence, I found that he had actually preferred the Lay to Marmion; when she preferred Marmion to the Lay.—As to minor mistakes, into which they lead me, they are almost without end. Whoever they know is the "sweetest," or the "most disgusting person in the world." Every book is "horrid" or "ravishing."—Every day is "delicious" or "intolerable."—As for sermons, Sir, the fiery controversialists of the 17th century did not coin words strong enough to give utterance to the judgments of these impetuous damsels. And if it were not that my ears are regaled pretty often with the mild epithet "*dull*," I should be led to conclude, that all their preachers were either Gabriels or Molochs. I ought to observe, however, that there is no epithet of a more emphatic import in their whole vocabulary than the quiet monosyllable I have just mentioned. In their auto da fes, heresy would not more certainly conduct a man to the stake than dullness.

Now, Sir, as to the effect of this excess in language and sentiment upon myself, I have little to say. As the shepherd's boy in the fable, who cried "the wolf, the wolf," for his own amusement, and to cheat his neighbours, at last could not rouse them to his help even when the wolf really came; so I am learning to be wonderfully composed, even when the quivering couple are almost in convulsions. I have taken a new measure of their conversation. I know that scarlet with them means pink; swans, sparrows; infinite, not small, delicious, not unpleasant; dull, sensible; quakerish, respectable; odious, quiet; methodistical, decent, &c. &c. &c.; so that, Sir, I can now listen even to an intensitive that might almost break the drum of an ordinary ear, with no more emotion than a gunner hears a pistol. I can watch the progress of an hysteric with as little sensation as a stranger would hear a sigh; and epithets, which, in untutored ears, would uncanonize a saint, leave the uninjured subject of them in full possession of my good opinion. Strong sayings are now to me, like French snuff to men accustomed to "blackguard;" or French wines to the drinkers of brandy. Thus, as I said, I am not likely, except indeed by my past misapprehensions, to suffer from the emphases of my sisters. From habit I can pretty well judge how far the strength of the expression is suited to the subject; and *water down* as I see occasion.—But, Sir, it is on *their* account I write to you; upon them the effects of all this are very severe. In the first place, when any really great occasions arise, they are sore distressed indeed. Having used up all the strong words of the language upon weaker topics, as they cannot swear, they are obliged to be silent; and having expended their strong emotions in the same prodigal manner, they have no resource but an hysteric. One limit and corrective indeed I perceive to this, is, that sensibility exercised upon small things seems to exhaust itself upon them, and to find no strength for great ones; so that these poor girls, who scream when a moth singes his wing, saw the footman actually break his leg last week with truly stoical composure. They feel it, however, a real grievance to want *words* commensurate to their occasions; for that does not look sentimental. Although they account you "horribly dull," yet you would greatly rise in their estimation if you would either supply them direct with some Patagonian phrases, or recommend the formation of a new dictionary to some of your learned correspondents: but in this last case, Sir, your lexicographer must be a sort of literary perfumer, and have all his words in "essences."

Another of their misfortunes is this. Though I, by dint of habit, have come to understand them, and, through brotherly love, cannot fail to feel for them; yet the world are not all so knowing and so affectionate as myself. The fact is then, that one half of their acquaintance believe them, and the other half do not. The first take them at their word; and accordingly are tossed in all the "hurly burly," and whirlwinds of passion, which these young witches excite. The half of their acquaintance who do not believe them are a good deal tempted to despise them, which, as they are really worth loving but for this single fault, grieves them and me not a little. Now, Sir, as I conceive, to this case one or two remedies must be applied: you must either teach the world a new language, or teach my sisters that of their own country and common sense. Teach the accurate use of their five senses, so that they may see, hear, taste, smell, feel, in about the same proportions with the rest of the world. Preach them a short sermon upon that short but important text, "*be sober*."—Keep their pulse, if possible, by prescribing a cooling diet and regimen, below fever heat. And beg them, among other things, no longer to call me the little stiff Quaker,

OBADIAH.

By the last Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, AUGUST 22.

Indian Movements.

THE following extract of a letter from a respectable source in Indiana territory, under date of August 7, shews that the fears of the people of that country have somewhat magnified the probability of a war with the Indians, who are now actually in treaty with Gov. Harrison. It was indeed scarcely to have been imagined that the small remains of our indigenous neighbors would have so far abjured reason as to rush headlong into their own destruction, or total extirpation, which would have been the almost unavoidable consequence of their provoking a war.—The correspondent of a gentleman in this city writes as follows:

"The inhabitants of this territory have been very much alarmed from the hostile appearance of the Indians; so much so, that some families left their farms and moved into the garrison for protection. There are about 400 warriors in the neighbourhood of Vincennes, who have come here for the purpose of holding a council. The Governor and they have had several meetings; and I believe there will be no mischief done for the present."

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, AUGUST 24.

FRENCH PIRATES.

THE DILIGENCE—Lays opposite New-Castle. A Philadelphia sloop, a few days ago, brought some of her supplies, whether of provisions or arms we have not learnt—but perhaps both. On Tuesday last she received from Philadelphia, a considerable quantity of powder, matches, &c.—these articles came down in one of the New-Castle boats. Her time of sailing is unknown; but from the readiness with which she is furnished with the materials, necessary to aid in capturing more American vessels, it will no doubt be soon.

THE MARENGO—Arrived at Port Penn, on Monday last, where she now is, undergoing some repairs, and getting a supply of water, provisions, &c. It is expected that she will be ready to sail in a few days. Her captain states that she has positive orders from our good friend, the loving Emperor, to BURN, SINK and DESTROY every American vessel bound to or from Spain or Portugal; and that he is determined to execute those orders. Those pirates will next levy a contribution on our towns, and if it is not paid, lay them in ruins. The Marengo ought to be taken care of.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 26.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port, the fast-sailing ship Herald, Price, from Liverpool, having sailed from thence on the 9th day of July.

The Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received from Capt. Price, a file of London papers and Lloyd's Lists, to the evening of the 6th of July, and a Liverpool paper of the 8th.

It will be seen from the extracts we have made, that Rear-Admiral Sir Joseph Yorke sailed on the 5th of July from Portsmouth in the Vengeur 74. capt. Brown; Danemark 74, capt. Bisset; Edinburgh 74, capt. Rolles; Pyramus 36, capt. Dashwood; and the Rover 18, capt. Finlay—for the coast of America.

It also appears, that capt. Bingham's Letter, which was received by the British government early in July, had not been published on the 6th. It was expected to appear in the Gazette of the day following.

A special Messenger (Mr Proudman) left London on the 5th of July, on his way to America, with despatches for Mr. Foster; and a sloop of war was to sail about the same time for our coasts, with pilots, who were acquainted with our harbours, and charts of all our line of Sea Coast.

It is also stated in the London papers, that Marshal Massena had left France for Spain and Portugal, to resume the command of his army.

The King of England remained as per last advices.

The idea of an embargo on American vessels in British ports, had nearly subsided.

Capt. Price is the bearer of despatches from our Charge de Affaires in London, and also from the British Government for Mr. Foster.

The following is a copy of Captain Price's instructions relative to his despatches.

American Consulate, Liverpool, 8th July.

SIR—You have two despatches for the Department of State, No. 1 and 2. In case of war, and you be brought to by a British cruizer, you will sink No. 1.

Your most obedient servant,

"JAMES MAURY."

"*To Capt. John Price, of the American ship Herald.*"

The intelligence in our London papers from Spain and Portugal, is not so late as we have already received direct from those places.

LONDON, July 1.

The Beaufoy packet arrived yesterday at Harwich, with a mail from Anhoit. The passengers report that the Danes had called in their letters of marque and reprisals against this kingdom, and that all privateering by them to cease from the 1st of July (this day.) By this conveyance government have received despatches from Sir James Saumarez, dated from Wingoe Sound. The following are extracts from the private letters of the most recent dates:

Extract of a letter from an Officer of one of His Majesty's ships in the Great Belt, dated the 18th of June, 1811:—"One of our convoys have gone up the Baltic, and we are just going down to Gottenburgh with another, where we shall remain a few days. The Fisguard has proceeded up to Petersburgh with the Portuguese Ambassador on board. The boats of the squadron made an unsuccessful attack on the enemy's gunboats a few days ago, in which the Vigo lost one man. Sir James Saumarez and Admiral Durham, with a large fleet, are still lying at Gottenburgh. The Swedes are in expectation of our making an attack upon them in one of their ports, with a view to enable their former King Gustavus, to recover his throne."

His Majesty's sloop Spy, of 18 guns, was to sail yesterday from Portsmouth for the coast of America, with charts of the different harbours, soundings, &c. on the shores of the United States. The Spy also brings out Pilots acquainted with the American harbours.—We stated last week, that Rear-Admiral Sir Joseph Yorke, is to proceed with a squadron for that quarter. This gallant Officer is expected at Portsmouth on Wednesday, to hoist his flag on board the Vengeur, of 74 guns, Capt. Brown. The ships which, we understand, have received orders to put themselves under his command are, Vengeur 74, (flagship); Danemark 74, Capt. Bisset; America 74, Capt. Josias Rowley; Edinburgh 74, Capt. Rolles; Pyramus frigate, Capt. Dashwood; and Rover, Capt. Finley.—This small squadron is large enough to blow the whole American navy out of the water. Its conduct, however, will depend upon the conduct of the Government of the United States respecting the late affair between the Little Belt and the American frigate President. We have already stated our opinion upon this subject. Government are supposed to be in possession of Capt. Bingham's report of the action. It would be idle to discuss the merits of the case, until that account is laid before the public.

The Holly schooner arrived yesterday at Portsmouth from Bermuda, with despatches from Admiral Sawyer, containing Capt. Bingham's account of the late affair between the Little Belt and the American frigate President. The particulars of the transaction we have before had very accurately, excepting that the action lasted for forty minutes, when the American sheered off, having caught fire near the main hatchway, and being much cut up in her rigging, and her fore and mainmast wounded. The Little Belt was also much wounded; thirty men, a fourth of her complement, killed and wounded. The following morning the American again bore down, as Capt. Bingham thought, with an intention to renew the action; but, on her being hailed, she said she was the United States' frigate President, and requested leave to send a boat on board, which was granted. Numbers of apologies were made for the mistake; and a message, expressive of the American Commodore Rogers's regret, that the Little Belt had fired first; this was immediately contradicted by Capt. Bingham and his officers; and the American, ashamed at having been obliged to tell such a gross falsehood, left the ship; the two ships immediately after parted company. When the President, in the first instance, came along side, the Little Belt hailed to know what ship, she received no answer; she hailed a second time, and was answered by the American's asking, "What ship a-hoy?"—Capt. Bingham asked, and was entitled to the first answer, a third time, "What ship is that?" when he was answered by a broadside from the American, which he returned as soon as he could get the tomkins out of his guns.

Sir Joseph Yorke hoisted his flag on Wednesday on board the Vangeur, at Portsmouth, and the squadron under his command.

The Archduke Charles, from Lima, has arrived in the River with a seasonable supply of dollars, of which she has on board between 2 & 3 millions. She landed at Dover, Col. Francisco Salazar, Deputy from Peru to the Cortes, with a mission to the Spanish Ambassador in London, and Lieut. Col. Thornvio de Acebal, who is also a Deputy to the Cortes.

The Mutine, recently arrived from Rio Janeiro, has imported about 2 millions of Dollars; and the *China* fleet, shortly expected, has on board from 10 to 12 millions.

The board of Trade yesterday signified to the Brokers that they had altered their intentions regarding licenses from the Baltic, and that in future they would be issued in the old form, remaining in force util the 1st Jan. 1812.

Private letters from Lisbon state that Massena had met Bonaparte at Cherburgh, where he concerted a new plan of the war in the Peninsula, and that he had returned to Spain to resume his command.

JULY 6.

When we hear of the accusation of treacherous neutrals, daily made against the American nation, we ought at least to inquire whether it is just, before we give it any credence. If, however, we assist her in obtaining this character, and reap the advantages of the prostitution of her flag, we ought to be silent. It is an undoubted fact, and well known to all concerned in the Baltic trade, that most of the English ships which have gone to the north of Europe for two years past, have assumed the American flag and taken simulated papers, by which they have been permitted to an entry. The general prevalence of this practice produced a seizure of all the ships under American colors, so that, in many instances, the neutral American merchant suffered. It was a subject of remonstrance by Russia, Denmark and Sweden, to the American consuls there, that their neutral flag was thus unfairly assumed by one of the belligerents. In these circumstances, therefore, we have no right to charge the Americans with bad faith, as the adventures were commenced and concluded by English merchants in England.

Mr. Proudman, the Messenger, we understand, was sent off early yesterday morning with dispatches.

The members of the Queen's Council are summoned to meet at Windsor this day, in order to receive the quarterly report of the king's Physicians respecting his majesty's health. This report will be laid before both houses of Parliament on Friday next. We are concerned to state, that no progress has been made towards his majesty's recovery for several days past.

All has been hurry and bustle among the American ships at Plymouth for several days past, for fear of an embargo.

A letter received yesterday from Ireland by a commercial house in the city states, that 10,000 French troops had marched towards Tonningen.

Capt. Bingham, who lately acted with such propriety as well as spirit in vindicating as far as he was able, the honor of the British flag in his engagement

with the American U. S. frigate President, is Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, son of the Rev. Dr. Bingham, and Deacon of London, brothe to Major Bingham, 1st foot guards, and lately appointed to the Little Belt sloop of war, by the right hon. Charles Philip Yorke, First Lord of the Admiralty.

AMERICA.

It is not only the general opinion in the circles of government, that the United States are disposed to hostilities with this country, but a declaration to this effect has been made by one of the members of the cabinet in a private company. On the important subject of the President and the Little Belt we have to observe, that a gentleman is in London, who, previous to his departure from America, saw Capt. Rodgers, who declared that he and the whole of the officers of his crew would make oath, that the Little Belt fired the first shot after having been hailed twice.

August 27.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

The schooner Purse, Turner, arrived at this port yesterday in 32 days passage from Bordeaux—Sailed the 22d ult.

By this vessel we learn, that news of the Little Belt affair, and the sailing of Sir. Joseph Yorke's squadron for America, had reached Paris. Upon the receipt of this pleasing information, the Emperor immediately gave permission fo several American vessels to return home. No material change had taken place; and it was expected, that every matter in dispute would be amicably adjusted on the arrival of Mr. Barlow—and that the enormous duties on imports, would probably, be lessened; as war between England and America was expected.

The supercargo of the Purse has despatches for government. The Osmin with Gen. Turreau, had arrived in France.—King Joseph had gone again into Spain—to be followed by 80,000 French troops.—They had no idea in France of a war with Russia.

We have received French papers to the 16th of July, which contain the particulars of the rencontre between the President and Little Belt.

Under the Paris head of the 9th, it is mentioned that Soult was before Badajoz the 21st of June; that the siege of that place was raised; and of the junction of the army of the South, late Massena's.

Count Suchet announces, under date of the 29th June, the capture of Tarragona, after a siege of two months, and five successive assaults—and of the destruction of its garrison of 18,000 men of the best troops of Spain. 4000 were killed in the city; 10 or 12,000 attempted to save themselves by passing over the walls into the country; 1000 were sabred or drowned; nearly 10,000 (of whom about 5000 were officers) are prisoners; and nearly 1500 wounded in the hospitals—20 standards taken; 40,000 bullets and bombs; and 500,000 lbs. of powder and balls.—Among the prisoners are the Governor, and 3 field marshals.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 29.

Important Advice—if true.

Two letters were received in town last evening from Newburyport, containing the following important article of News:—

"NEWBURYPORT, AUG. 28.—Arrived last evening, ship Salus, Fisher, from Cadiz, which he left 3d July. Capt. F. informs that he sailed in company with a fleet of transports with troops and prisoners for Lisbon or England, under convoy of the Leopard. Fell in with, and was boarded by the Leopard on the 6th July; the commander informed, that he had the day previous spoke with a cutter from England, with despatches for the Admiral on the Cadiz station, the purport of which was to detain all American vessels; that in consequence of this information, the Leopard had the day before captured the Concordia, Ringe, of Portsmouth, from Cadiz, for Archangel, and the Dian, Paul, of Kennebunk, from Norfolk for Lisbon;—that he detained the Salus two days and would have sent her in but could not spare men—Passenger in the Salus, Capt. William Shearman, of Newport, whose vessel was burnt in the bay of St. Lucar, 2d March, and himself sent to Seville, and his crew to France, from whence he escaped about 6th June.—Capt. Shearman informs, that about three weeks before he left Seville, a Philadelphia ship was captured by the French, and every man conducted to close prison."

☞ Capt. Shearman, has arrived in town, and corroborates, generally, the above; but he is nevertheless of an opinion, that the commander of the Leopard was mistaken in his judgment of the nature of the despatches destined for Cadiz; and that he was confirmed in this opinion by the remarks of the boarding officer, who said his superior could know nothing of their contents. To this we may add, that our accounts from England are 8 or 10 days later than the sailing of the convoy, and from Lisbon as late as the 22d July, from all which places no intimation whatever of such an event has transpired.

Latest from France.

Last evening arrived the U. S. frigate John Adams, Capt. Dent, from France; sailed from Cherbourg, 17th July, and landed a Messenger on the coast of England, on the 18th.

Capt. D. informs, that a few days before he sailed from Cherbourg, an order came to give up several American vessels, and among them was the Henry, Low, of Portland, which had been detained above a year.

The John Adams has several sets of Despatches for Government, and brings many letters and papers. The latter are not later than those received by the Female from Bordeaux.

The day the John Adams sailed from Cherbourg, Capt. D. spoke one of the blockading squadron, who gave him some English papers, as late he thinks, as the 13th or 14th July, which he afterwards gave to Admiral Hood, from the Mediterranean. The papers stated, that the Court of Inquiry on capt. Bingham, had highly approved of his conduct, and a letter from Admiral Sawyer, spoke also in the highest terms of his conduct, as Commander of the Little Belt; but neither of these letters were published; and that the English ministerial papers continued to affirm, that Sir Joseph Yorke has orders to commence immediate hostilities with America, unless our Government will make proper concessions for the insult thus offered their flag. The King of England remained the same as for some time past. Nothing new from the North of Europe.

Capt D. informs that many troops were continually going from France to Spain and Portugal; and that about 50,000 had passed through Bayonne within a short time.

The John Adams was bound for the Chesapeake; but put in here on account of head winds.

Accounts are daily arriving from the West-Indies, of a serious insurrection having taken place in the island of Jamaica, among the blacks. They are undoubtedly the exaggerations of idle tale bearers and ignoramuses. The standing force in that place, is at all times sufficient to protect the sea port towns. The whole amount of these rumors is probably nothing more than some trifling disturbances in the country, which are not unfrequent; but which are promptly checked.

Some of the Southern papers have spread a rumour, that two American vessels, outward bound from Philadelphia, have been lately captured by a British cruizer. The last New-York Gazette, which has the means of giving the earliest information of all maritime events, discredits the tale.

The exportation of gun-powder, arms and ammunition, and salt-petre, from Nova-Scotia and its dependencies, is prohibited for six months, from 30th June last.

On Tuesday we had a report, by a coaster, that six or seven sail of men of war were seen a few days since off Seguin, district of Maine, steering E. N. E. Probably Admiral [illegible]ke's squadron.

Aug[illegible] 30.

FROM SPAIN.

Capt. William Shearman, of Newport, who arrived at Newburyport on Tuesday, commanded a schooner belonging to Rhode-Island, which was taken by the French, when on her passage to Cadiz, run on shore near St. Lucar, and burnt the night afterwards by a British cruizer. He was detained a long time at Seville as a prisoner of war, but at length had the good fortune to escape, and goes to Cadiz. The seamen of captured American vessels were marched to France. Capt. Williams, of Marblehead, whose vessel had been taken by the French, had purchased another, and was nearly ready to sail from St. Lucar. Great numbers of Frenchmen wounded at the battle of Albuhera had been brought into Seville. The French acknowledged they lost ground in that battle. They were, however in their characteristic spirits. Seville is not a very strong city; but to be prepared for an attack, they have fortified on one side with near 100 pieces of cannon. After Soult had collected his forces and marched against the British, he did not remain more than 1000 soldiers at Seville, but the people were [illegible] to stir from the vigilance and severity of the French. Spaniards who [illegible]ed their invaders were immediately imprisoned. The people were [illegible] pressed by the French recruiting [illegible]

Cadiz there were daily firings between [illegible] French at Trocadero, and the Spaniards at the Puntales, but little damage was done on either side. It was believed the besieging force was much reduced to strenghten the army on the Guadiana. A number of British troops had embarked and sailed to the northward, supposed for Lisbon. News of taking of Tarragona had reached Cadiz, but did not appear to discourage the Spaniards.

Capt. Weld, from Gibraltar, informs, that there had been a naval battle between the Tunisians and Algerines, which ended in the compleat defeat of the former. The Tunisian Admiral's ship was taken, and himself made prisoner. Capt. Weld has despatches from Mr. Consul Lee (forwarded by Mr. Gavino), for the American Government, giving an account of this action.

Capt. Harding, who arrived yesterday from Figueira, in Portugal, informs that a war between the United States and Great-Britain was much talked of there.

The ship Salus, at Newburyport, from Cadiz, sailed thence July 3, in company with the British man of war Leopard, and a fleet of transports. A few days after sailing the Leopard spoke a cutter from England, which left there June 27, and from information of the irritation against America existing in England, and the expectation of war, was tempted to begin the capture of American vessels immediately—and accordingly took the Concordia for Archangel, and the Salus for [illegible] which sailed from Cadiz in company bringing to the Salus, and [illegible] she was within pistol shot, she was fired upon with musketry, and the Captain narrowly escaped being killed. The Salus was kept two days [illegible] in with the big D[illegible] for Cadiz, with a cargo [illegible] released being in [illegible] detained. The [illegible] been ordered [illegible] tional instruction [illegible] Corunna, in [illegible] Leopard [illegible]

Newport,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1811.

On Tuesday [illegible] election of Representatives [illegible] General Assembly was held throughout the State. So far as our information extends, the result is auspicious to the cause of federal-republicanism. The federal-republican majority in the House of Representatives will be increased, by the election in Charlestown of JOSEPH STANTON, jun. Esq. The following gentlemen were re-elected in this town, without opposition, viz. WILLAM HUNTER, JOHN L. BOSS, jun. BENJAMIN HAZARD, JONATHAN BOWEN, CHRISTOPHER RHODES, and HENRY BULL.

The very general and punctual appearance at the town-meeting in this town, of the friends of order and correct principles, precluded all hope of success in any attempt that could be made by their adversaries. We wish the attention of the citizens of the town to be particularly impressed with this fact; an hour's attendance at town-meeting will often supercede the necessity of whole months of exertion. It is certainly a small tax which each citizen has to pay to the public, in return for all the blessings of order and good government.

Jamaica.—We are happy to have been able to trace the report of the insurrection of the blacks in Jamaica, in such a manner, and to make such comparisons of dates and circumstances, as to warrant us in saying that no credit whatever is to be attached to it.

N. Y. E. Post, of Monday last.

Letters from Washington, say, that "Gallatin will be sent after Smith into retirement.—Unless this is done Giles has declared he will not support poor Madison:—That Giles had also declared Rodney shall not be a judge:—That arrangements are making for an electioneering *Expose* to be presented to the *Grand Caucus* which is to be held next December: and that Mr. Monroe has received the pledge of Madison and Co. for his promotion to be 5th President, he to pledge himself to the continuation of the Jeffersonian, alias the Napoleon system. It has leaked out that the part of Whig Irvine's letter to Clerk Colvin, which was suppressed, and which has made no little noise here, related to some scandalous tales told by Colvin about a Great Lady in Washington."

Boston Centinel.

Citizen GENET, late minister from the French Republic, and who made war for General Washington, by enlisting men within our territories for the service of France, has re-commenced his career as a writer for the Albany Register. In the Register of the 23d inst. is a long piece signed by him, and headed, "Comments on the diplomatic absurdities and Anti-American Doctrines of Timothy Pickering. By Edmond C. Genet, a Citizen of New-York, No. 1." The subject of the first number is the affair of the Little Belt.

New-York Gazette.

Brig Maria, Capt. Slater, with a cargo the property of an American at New-York, on *her return home with her outward cargo from Sweden*, was *cast away* on the 13th of Dec. last, on Ameland, coast of Holland. In this unfortunate condition her cargo was seized by order of Bonaparte, and with the vessel condemned *without investigation or trial by the Emperor himself!* The captain and crew were marched to several places, kept in prison, and fed with bread and water for a considerable time.

William Crafts, jun. Esq. a Federal-Republican, has been chosen to represent the city of Charleston in the legislature of South-Carolina.

Mr. Jefferson, it is said, has made arrangements for a journey to the Eastward.

Died,

On board the Boyne, flag-ship of Admiral Sir Harry Neale, in Basque-road, Mr. JOSEPH SIMS GILPIN, second son of John Bernard Gilpin, Esq. H. B. M. Vice-Consul residing in this town.—This young gentleman was a midshipman on board the Admiral's ship, and commanded one of the boats appointed to row guard on the night of the 8th of May last. At day-light he discovered an enemy's vessel making in under the land, and immediately pursued her; when he was mortally wounded, by a cannon-ball from the batteries. The sailors, who all loved and esteemed him, drew in their oars and hastened to raise and support him, though the boat was in danger of sinking; but he told them to provide for their own safety, and not regard him.—He lived about four hours after receiving the wound, in a state of perfect composure and resignation. His death was deeply lamented by the admiral and officers of the fleet, who esteemed him as a young man of uncommon worth.—He was in the 18th year of his age.

In this town on the 8th inst. Mrs. *MARY SANDFORD*, relict of the late Mr. Joseph Sanford, in the 72d year of her age.

On the 23d inst. Mrs. *DORCAS EVANS* widow of Mr. Thomas Evans, in the 55th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

AUGUST 31, 1811.

ENTERED.

Brig Return, Hooper, Cayennne; sloop Express, Justin, New-York.

CLEARED.

Ship Valentine, Chade, Canton; Brig Return, Hooper, Salem: do. Brandywine, Bennett, Machias: sch'r, Eliza, Hammond, ditto; sloop Dorcas. Bacon, New-York.

The ship Frederick Augustus, Eldridge, of this port, 50 days from St. Ubes for Baltimore, was spoken the 18th inst. in lat. 41, 40, long. 63, and supplied with provisions.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY, August 31, 1811, at 2 o'clock P. M. at

CRANSTON & SHAW's OFFICE,

Will positively be sold for the most they will command.

FOURTEEN Cases of DRY GOODS, just received from New-York, comprising as large, if not a more general assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods than was ever before offered at Auction in this town.

Conditions of sale, 2, 4, 6 and 8 months.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, August 30.

Dixville Road Lottery!

FIFTEEN Thousand Dollars may be obtained for 500 Cents, in the above Lottery, which will positively commence drawing the 30th Sept. in Boston.

Capital Prizes.

1	of $ 15,000		8	of $ 500
1	3,000		50	100
1	2,000		50	50
5	1,000			

Besides a large number of 20, 10, and 8.—Tickets, Halves and Quarters in the above Lottery, as also in the Harvard College Lottery, 20,000 Dollars highest Prize, to be drawn in November next, may be obtained by application at the Exchange and Lottery Office of J. C. SHAW, who has lately obtained for adventurers many very handsome prizes.—Present price of Tickets Wholes $ 5—Halves 2 62 1-2—Quarters 1 37 1-2—but will soon rise.

Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries taken in payment.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, August 30.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, Sept. 4th, 1811, at 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises.

THE following Real Estate of the Subscriber, consisting of a new Dwelling-House, a large stable, coach-house, work-shop, shed, &c. Said Estate is situated in Barney-street, next to the Sabbatarian Meeting-House, and opposite the Jews' synagogue. The Estate is valuable, and will be sold together, or separately, as may best suit purchasers. Conditions liberal, and made known at the time of sale.

Also, immediately after the above,

Three good Horses and Carriages, with plated Harness, &c. in good order. Together with a variety of ladies and gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles, new and second-hand.

Likewise, a variety of Household Furniture.—All the above property will be sold without reserve, as the subscriber is about making arrangements to leave this town the ensuing fall.

RICHARD BOAK.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, August 29.

New Publication.

Just Published, and for Sale at

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's

Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

THE CURSE OF KEHAMA: a Poem, in two Volumes, by ROBERT SOUTHEY.

NEW PLAYS.

The following New Plays, just from the press, are also received, viz:—

Hamlet Travistie—Lady of the Lake—Knight of Snowdown—Every Man in his humour—Merchant of Venice—Poor Gentleman.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A large Assortment of PLAYS, comprising more than One Hundred different Plays, principally of Longworth's elegant hot pressed editions, and of an uniform size.

School-Books.

Constantly for sale as above, at wholesale or retail,

A full assortment of all the College anp School-Books in use, at as low prices as at any store in America.

Account Books.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

BOOK-BINDING

Of every description, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

August 31, 1811.

MERINO SHEEP AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 3, 1811, at half past X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve.

THIRTY-SIX full-blooded Merino Rams and Ewes, of the first rate stock, with Certificates &c. accompanying the same, just received per the schooner Mein, from Lisbon.—The Sheep are in excellent order, and to be seen in a Lot near Capt. *James Rhodes's* House, Westminster-street, at which place the sales will commence.

B. & T. C. HOPPIN, *Auc'rs.*

Providence, August 27.

ALBERT W. GARDINER,

BEING desirous of closing his present concern of business, earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment.

All persons having demands are requested to exhibit them for settlement.

Newport, August 28.

JOSEPH L. TILLINGHAST,

Informs his Friends in Newport,

THAT he has opened an Office, opposite the Market, in Providence; where he will devote his time and assiduity to the PRACTICE OF LAW. He hopes to engage the confidence of the public by an honest and faithful attention to the interests of all who employ him. Providence, Aug. 12.

JOSEPH B. PEABODY,

WILL commence a SCHOOL on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, at the School-Room formerly occupied by *Rowse Taylor*, and known by the name of the Friends school-house.—Considering the pleasantness of its situation, and its accommodations for a school, together with his best exertions to render his services useful to those who may afford encouragement to his intended establishment, he indulges himself with the hope that he shall meet with a share of public approbation.

N. B.—He will commence an Evening School at said School-House, on MONDAY Evening, the 30th Sept. next.

Newport, August 30.

AT A TOWN-MEETING

Legally holden at NEWPORT, August 27th, 1811.

VOTED *and Resolved*, That Messrs. *Nathaniel Hazard, John Earl*, jun. *Nicholas Taylor, Silas Dean, John Slocum, Benjamin Hazard* and *Henry Bull* be and they are hereby appointed a Committee to revise the Poor Laws of this Town, and report such alterations and improvements as shall appear expedient.—And that such Committee take into consideration what further buildings may be necessary, together with a plan of such building or buildings, the probable expence thereof, and the ways and means best calculated to carry this Resolution into effect; and that the Committee report their doings to the Town at their adjournment.

Voted and Resolved, That this Meeting be and is hereby adjourned to meet on the 2d Monday in September next. That the Town be warned by beat of Drum.—Also, that notice be given thereof, in both the Newspapers printed in this Town.

Witness, JONATHAN ALMY,

Town-Clerk.

Dufief's Valuable Works.

(Price $ 6, in two handsome octavo volumes.)

A VERY useful and interesting American work, entitled DUFIEF's NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching language to Man, or a new and infallible method of acquiring the SPANISH LANGUAGE in the shortest time possible.—By Don Manuel de Torres, and L. Hargous, Professors of general Grammar.

The authors of the application of the Method of Nature to the Spanish Language for the use of the Americans, and to the English Language for the use of the Spaniards, beg leave to observe, that besides the essential benefit derived by producing a facility of intercourse, through the medium of language, between two powerful neighbouring nations, this edition has been made truly classical, as the late regulations of the Royal Academy of Madrid, with regard to the Orthography and Prosodial Accent have been strictly followed. To Merchants and Captains of Vessels, in particular, this production will be of infinite service, as it contains a system of mercantile correspondence, comprising every circumstance or transaction necessary to be known in the trading world.

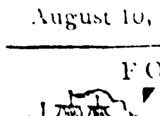
Also for sale as above,

A new, universal, and PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY, of the French and English Languages, containing above Fifty Thousand terms and names not to be found in the Dictionaries of Boyer, Perry, Nugent, Tocquot, or any other Lexicographer.—To which is added, a vast fund of other information, equally beneficial and instructive, never before published in any work of this kind. For the benefit of all who may consider a knowledge of either language an acquisition in their respective situations in life.—By N. G. DUFIEF, Author of "Nature Displayed, in her mode of teaching Language to Man, applied to the French Language."—In Three Vols.—Price $ 10 in boards, and $ 11 50, neatly bound.

The third edition, highly improved, and much enlarged, Price $ 5, of NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching Language to Man.—Adapted to the French.—By N. G. Dufief.—In two volumes.

August 10, 1811.

FOR SALE,



THE Sloop BETSY, 62 tons burthen, a staunch fast-sailing vessel, now lying at Bristol Ferry. For terms, apply to *Gideon & Jeremiah Gifford*, Portsmouth, or to

JOSPH CHILDS.

Portsmouth, August 7.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for sale at Store No. 8 on *Scott's Wharf*, 10 barrels Gin, 12 casks Philadelphia bottled Ale, of 3 dozen each, first quality; 6 boxes first quality Havanna Sugars; 2 hogsheads Porter, suitable for bottling; 1 do. Ale, ditto.

Wanted, A quantity of empty Porter Bottles, for which cash will be given.—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, August 9.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. MARTIN & Co.

Inform their Friends and the Public

THAT they have removed to the Fire-Proof Store, No. 72 Thames-street, next door to Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, where they offer the following articles, viz :—

2 Hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
6 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
2 Pipes Country Gin.
1 do. Brandy.
6 Qr-casks Malaga Wine.
30 bags, 6 bbls. & 2 hhds. Coffee.
6 chests Hyson, 20 do. hyson-skin, 15 do. souchong, & 6 do. Bohea Teas.
3 casks superior Ginger.
2 bags Allspice, 3 do. Pepper.
12 wt. Nutmegs, 7 kegs starch, boxes soap, 3 kegs tobacco.
3 boxes chocolate, 1 cask pearl ash.
1 cwt. Loaf Sugar.
3 plated Castors & decanter stands.
cwt. round iron, 1 cask tenpenny nails.
Also, 1 bushels Lisbon Salt.

Newport, August 7.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Store, pleasantly situated in Thames-street, lately occupied by *G. W. Martin & Co.*

Also, To Let,

The STORES on Scott's Wharf, from No. 1 to 5, on the North side.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, August 2.

WANTED.

TO Exchange about Acres of Land in the State of Vermont, for Land in this State.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, August 16.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67 Thames-street.

21,000 wt. Hemp Yarns.
150 barrels and half barrels Mess and Prime Beef.
3000 wt. best Coffee.
1 Bale superfine Broadcloths.
1 do. middling Do.
1 do. superfine and fine Cassimeres.
5 Trunks furniture and other Prints.
1 case white Threads.

With a variety of other articles, which will be sold for cash or approved credit.

Newport, March 18

FRESH GOODS.

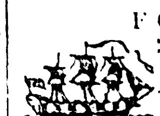
Just received from New-York and Boston, and now opening at

P. O. RICHMOND's *Cash Store*.

AN elegant assortment of almost every description of Fancy and staple GOODS, among which are a few bales Venetian stair Carpetings, of a superior quality; black and coloured Lustrings and Ribbons; black crapes; prints; cambricks; fancy, leno and mull muslins; cambric shirtings; 1 case fine and low-priced Irish Linens; 500 yards bleached crash; and a few elegant Parasols, of new patterns.—Also, 1 bale damaged India cottons.—All of which will be sold remarkably cheap for cash.

Newport, July 26.

FOR SALE,



THE Schooner WILLIAM, burthen 128 Tons, a strong substantial vessel, 3 years old, low deck, carries a very large cargo, sails remarkably well, and is in compleat order.—For terms, apply to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, June 20.

TO LET.

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Store, and out-buildings, with 4 Acres of Land, situated in Tiverton, near the stone bridge, and lately occupied by Capt. David Huntington.—For terms apply to ELISHA BROWN, Tiverton, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, May 17.

HATS,

AT No. 91, THAMES-STREET.

B. & S. G. Weaver,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general,

THAT they have just completed their Spring supply of HATS, bought at New-York by one of the firm, consisting of Men's Beaver, elastic sattin Beaver, castor and knapt Hats, of all sizes and prices.—Also, A very great assortment of Youth's and Children's Hats. All which will be sold as cheap as at any store in the State.

April 12, 1811.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Now opening at the Store of

ABRAHAM SHERMAN,

No. 135, Cheap-side, Thames-street.

A LARGE and extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell cheaper than was ever sold in Newport before, for cash only, consisting of :—Superfine blue and black Broadcloths and Cassimeres; red, yellow and white Flannels; cotton cassimeres; Washington stripes and grandarills; India Cotton, from 19s to $ 5 per piece; do. from 9d to 2s6 per yard; figur'd, plain and striped leno muslins; black lutestrings and silk gloves; long and short kid gloves; black crapes; white and coloured cambricks; cotton umbrellas; yellow, red and brown bandannoes; furniture callicoes, from 1s to 2s6d per yard; oil cloths; cotton shirtings; cotton hosiery; calicoes from 1s to 2s per yard; dimities of every description, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment, as his intentions are, to sell for cash only.

Newport, 7th mo. 17th, 1811.

THURSTON & NEWMAN,

Offer for sale at their Store on Langley's Wharf, next door east of Mr. Stephen T. Northam's.

120 Barrels Flour.
1 Bales Cotton.
1 Barrels Turpentine.
5 Hogsheads prime Tobacco.
Barrels Pitch.
1 cask Cotton Yarn.
5 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved Notes at either of the Banks in this Town.

Newport, July 12.

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese, Geese and Fowl FEATHER, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,

No. 1 Church street.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.

S. & E. Martin,

No. 51, Long-Wharf,

HAVE FOR SALE,

ELEVEN Tons ENGLISH IRON, flat, round and square bars.
6 Do Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
5 Do Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do spike Rods
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpool Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white hermit printed, willow and tree patterns extra quality, direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.
6 Hogsheads best China, containing Tea and Coffee setts, compleat.
6 Boxes gilt China, same.
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
20 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
354 Bales prime New Orleans Cotton.
560 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture.
7 Casks London Porter.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

Henry Bull & Co.

No. 78 Thames street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

CLEAR and Merchantable pine and spruce Boards; Timber; window frame stuff; spruce and hemlock scanting; 500 000 cedar and pine shingles; cedar clapboards; laths; birch boards, plank and joist; 2½ and 3 inch pine and spruce plank, suitable for ship building or repairing; an assortment of Nails; Paints of various colours by the keg —Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES wholesale and retail.—American manufactured Cotton Yarn and cloth cheaper than at any other store in Newport.—They have now on hand 10 pipes country gin of a superior flavour; 20 bbls. prime Pork; 12 bales upland Cotton; 60 boxes mould candles; 50 do best brown soap; Russia and Ravens Duck by the bolt; Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong Tea by the chest, and a few hogsheads retailing molasses. All which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms

They likewise inform their friends they transact Auction and Commission business. Every attention will be paid to the interests of their employers, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

N. B. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber by the Cargo may be supplied on the most advantageous terms and shortest notice.

Newport, August 30, 1810.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. Also, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Public Health.

BATHING-HOUSE.

PELHAM STREET.

THE Proprietor in announcing to the public in general, and to the patrons of this institution in particular, that it is now opened for the accommodation of those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to partake of the "luxury of the Bath," is happy in being able to state, that it is in every respect as complete as at any period since its establishment. To those acquainted it is unnecessary to say, that as to elegance of accommodation, quality of water, situation, cleanliness and attention, this Bathing House is not inferior to any in the United States. It is open every day, from sunrise until 9 o'clock in the evening, Sunday excepted, when it is closed at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Holders of Shares will be furnished with Tickets on account (not less than six at a time) by applying at the Bathing House.—Tickets sold at No 3 Pelham-street, and at the store of Mr. *William Tripe*, Thames-street.—Price Fifty Cents

Newport, June 7.

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of HENRY BAILEY, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

JOB TOWNSEND, } *Com'rs.*
ROBERT DUNBAR, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

EDMUND TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, August 5.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of SAMUEL LAWTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, intestate, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, March 4

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of MUMFORD HAZARD late of South Kingstown deceased and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment to

ROBERT ROBINSON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 8.

John A. Shaw,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed from his old stand, to the Store of Mrs. *Mary Brown*, No 109, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mr. Walter Cornell where he offers for Sale, a general Assortment of Fashionable and Fancy GOODS, among which are the following :—

Warranted and common English and Geneva Watches; Gilt and mahogany frame Looking Glasses; brass Andirons, shovels and tongs; brass candlesticks; Britannia Ware, viz. Tea-Pots, Sugar-Bowls, Cream Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, Cutlery, viz. Knives and forks, jacknives, penknives, razors, scissors, snuffers and trays; Portable Writing desks; backgammon tables; Flutes Fifes and Violins; Hunting Apparatus, of every description; Patent and common suspenders; Reeve's colours, different sizes; Silver and plated Ware, viz. silver cream pots, soup and gravy ladles, tea and table Spoons, marrow, mustard and salt do. sugar tongs, scissors and pincushion chains, silver pencil-cases, silver thimbles, plated castors, sugar tongs, candlesticks and spurs; Gold and Jewelry Ware, viz. Medalions, Lockets, breast pins, plain, topaz and pearl-set, finger rings and gold and filagree ear-rings of every description, bracelets of elastic and plain hair-work, gold necklaces, gold watch-chains, seals and keys, elegant cornelian keys set in gold, gold epaulets; Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket books and Purses, of every description; fancy and common Necklaces, of every kind; with an extensive variety of Fancy Goods.

Watches of every description cleaned and repaired with accuracy and warranted

Jewelry and Silver Ware of all kinds manufactured and repaired.

Hair Work and Gold Cyphers neatly executed

Silver Ware and Gold Necklaces warranted good or the money returned.

He returns his sincere thanks for past favours and solicits a continuance

☞ Cash, and the highest price given for Old Gold and Silver

Newport April 5.

Barrett & Shattuck,

Silk, Cotton, Woollen and Linen Dyers, and Finishers.

No. 53, Hanover Street, corner of Union Street, BOSTON.

INFORM the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that they have made arrangements with Mr EDWARD W. LAWTON, to receive Goods for Dying Finishing, &c. and to deliver and receive pay for the same on their account

They Dye of the best warranted colours, and finish in a superior style, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Coatings, Cambricks, Sattins, Lustrings, Crape, silk and cotton Velvets, silk and cotton Hosiery and Gloves, sewing Silks, Laces, Lace Veils, Cotton Yarn, Woollen do. &c.—Also, Gentlemen's Coats, pantaloons and vests, Ladies sattin Lustrings, crape, cambric and calico Gowns. They clean and glaze bed and window Curtains, calender cotton Goods, &c. &c

From long experience, extensive and improved machinery, a stream of running water, and every necessary accommodation, they have heretofore given general satisfaction, and pledge themselves that no exertion on their part shall be wanting to deserve a continuance of public patronage

B. & S. manufacture and keep constantly for sale on the lowest terms for cash or approved credit, superior fine ground and bolted Camwood; do. do Logwood; rasped do. do Nicaragua; do Redwood; do Fustick.

N B Scarlet, blue, green and yellow military hair for Caps, constantly for sale as above.

Boston, April 2.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island, about 5 miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth being the Black Point Farm, which abounds with the most valuable sea manure, and a quarry of stone suitable for building; with three Dwelling-Houses, and other necessary buildings, consisting of Barns, Cribs, Sheds &c and three good orchards.—It will be sold together or in separate Farms, which may be divided into 1, 2, 3 or 4 Farms conveniently, all having an equal privilege to the shore for manure.—For terms, which will be liberal, apply to DANIEL CHASE, on the premises.

Portsmouth, 3d mo. 8th.

William White,

Has for SALE, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11, LONG-WHARF,

FOUR Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum; 4 hhds. St. Croix ditto; 2 pipes French Brandy; 4 Hogsheads Molasses; 200 boxes English Herring; an assortment of hollow Ware and Nails; Lumber; Pine-Boards; 250 M. Pine Shingles; 100 do Cedar ditto; 2 Tons Steel; 20 barrels Pork.

Newport, Jan 10, 1811.

THE subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend, for that purpose, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, } *Com'rs*
JOHN TILLINGHAST }

Newport, May 6,

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of DANIEL HOLLOWAY late of Newport deceased having given Bonds as the law directs, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL THURSTON }
OBADIAH WILLIAMS } *Executors.*
STEPHEN GOULD }

Newport, 5th mo. 6th, 1811.

Ship-Chandlery.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboofes and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil, Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customer, will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport June 2, 1809.

Cranston & Shaw,

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE,

TEN Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum;
5 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
10 Pipes Gin.
100 Barrels superfine New York Flour.
100 do. do. Wilmington Do.
50 Bags old Batavia Coffee,
40 do. West-India Do.
10 Chests Souchong Tea.
10 Kegs Tobacco.
20 Barrels Prime Beef.
20 quarter-casks Malaga Wine.

Newport, Jan. 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Ex'r*

Newport, Rhode Island, Dec 15, 1809

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand, on Sherburne's Wharf

Newport, Dec. 8 1809.

ROGERS's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT.

THE following CERTIFICATES of the efficacy of this Medicine have been received by the proprietor.

I ASA COOK of Brattleborough, county of Windham, State of Vermont, do hereby certify, that for some time previous to August, 1809, I was afflicted with a cough and complaint of the lungs, which to all appearance was fast tending to a confirmed consumption. From August, 1809, to May 1810, I was at intervals under the care of two respectable physicians, who confirmed me in the opinion I had conceived of my dangerous situation. I followed their prescriptions, without apparently receiving any relief. I was at length induced to make a trial of Dr. ROGERS's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. After using one cake I was sensibly benefited; the second increased my strength to such a degree as to be able occasionally to attend to my usual labour. I continued in the use of it according to the directions accompanying, until I had taken most of the third cake when I found myself restored to my wonted strength, which has continued undiminished until the present time. I can truly and confidently state it as my firm belief, that my restoration from such a condition of weakness as to be almost unable to walk, to sound health, was solely the good effect of Dr ROGERS's Medicine.

ASA COOK.

Brattleborough, March 2, 1811.

CERTIFICATE.

TO THE PUBLIC

THE Subscriber having been greatly benefitted by the use of *Dr Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent* conceives it a duty he owes the Proprietor of the Medicine and the public, to state the following facts

For several years I have been much afflicted with the *Asthma*, and for weeks together have not been able to lie down in my bed; seeing the above Medicine advertised for sale at Mr TAPPAN's Book Store, I determined to make trial of it, though I have always been much prejudiced against *Patent* Medicines in general, and expected I had very little faith in this, but to my great surprise and joy, soon after taking the first dose, I found myself so much relieved as to sleep quietly in bed; and have ever since, when in the least troubled with the Asthma, found immediate relief by its use.

I do not hesitate, with confidence, to recommend this VEGETABLE DETERGENT to all in the least afflicted with the *Asthma*, and have no doubt but they will receive great relief by the use of this invaluable Medicine.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Portsmouth, March 14, 1811.

TO THE PUBLIC

I CERTIFY that my wife, ELIZABETH BROTHERSON, of a tender and delicate constitution, was seized in August, 1809, with a violent cough expectorating matter mixed with blood—pain in her breast, back and sides; her complaint increased so rapidly, that I had her applied to one of the most eminent Physicians in the city of New-York; her complaint still increased, and reduced her very low, with every appearance of the last stage of consumption. She was then induced to try Dr ROGERS's Pulmonic Detergent. In a very short time she found relief, and is now, under Divine Providence, in a comfortable state of health. The salutary effects of the Pulmonic Detergent, induces her to continue the use of it—I can truly say, I have the best opinion of the Pulmonic Detergent.

JOHN BROTHERSON

Westchester County, Courtlandt Town, May 3 1811

N. B.—The above Medicine for sale at JAMES TAYLOR's Medicine Store, No. 128, Thames Street, Newport.—Price 2 Dollars per Cake.